window period or number of applications to be accepted may be announced to a different group of employees as long as the new group is covered by the approved Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority.

- (d) Section 4311 of title 38, United States Code, requires that, for all practical purposes, agencies treat employees on military duty as though they were still on the job. Further, employees are not to be disadvantaged because of their military duty. In accordance with these provisions, employees on military duty who would otherwise be eligible for an offer of a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment will have 30 days following their return to duty to either accept or reject an offer of a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment. This is true even if the Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority provided by OPM has expired.
- (e) An employee may separate from the service voluntarily, with a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment, if, on the date of separation, the employee:
- (1) Is serving in a position covered by a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment offer; and
- (2) Meets the definition of employee discussed in 5 U.S.C. 3521.
- (f) Agencies are responsible for ensuring that employees are not coerced into accepting a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment. If an agency finds any instances of coercion, it must take appropriate corrective action.
- (g) An agency may not offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments beyond the stated expiration date of an authority or assign an effective date for a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment that is beyond the time period for paying a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment that was stated in the agency's approved Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment plan.
- (h) An agency may not offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments to employees who are outside the scope of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority approved by OPM.
- (i) OPM may amend, limit, or terminate Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority if it determines that the agency is no longer under-

going the condition(s) that formed the basis for its approval or to ensure that the law and regulations governing Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments, including the Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment usage reporting requirements, are being properly followed.

§ 576.104 Additional agency requirements

- (a) After OPM approves an agency's plan for Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments, the agency is required to immediately notify OPM of any subsequent changes in the conditions that served as the basis for the approval of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority.
- (b) Agencies are required to provide OPM with interim and final Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment reports, as covered in OPM's approval letter to the agency. OPM may suspend or cancel a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority if the agency is not in compliance with the reporting requirements or reporting schedule specified in OPM's Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authority approval letter.

§ 576.105 Existing Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment authorities.

As provided in section 1313(a)(3) of Public Law 107–296, any agency exercising Voluntary Separation Incentive authority in effect on January 24, 2003, may continue to offer Voluntary Separation Incentives consistent with that authority until that authority expires. An agency that is eligible to offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments under this authority and under any other statutory authority may choose which authority it wishes to use, or offer incentives under both.

Subpart B—Waiver of Repayment of Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments

§ 576.201 Definitions.

'Employment' means employment with the Government of the United States, including employment under a personal

§ 576.202

services contract (or other direct contract) with the United States Government (other than an entity in the legislative branch) unless employed pursuant to §576.203(a).

§ 576.202 Repayment requirement.

An executive branch employee who received a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment as described in subpart A of this part and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based must repay the entire amount of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment to the agency that paid it before the individual's first day of reemployment.

§ 576.203 Waivers of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Repayment requirement.

- (a)(1) If the proposed reemployment is with an agency other than the Government Accountability Office, the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if—
- (i) The individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position; or
- (ii) In case of an emergency involving a direct threat to life or property, the individual—
- (A) Has skills directly related to resolving the emergency; and
- (B) Will serve on a temporary basis only so long as that individual's services are made necessary by the emergency.
- (2) If the proposed reemployment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position
- (3) If the proposed reemployment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only

qualified applicant available for the position.

- (4) The repayment waiver provisions under this section do not extend to a repayment obligation resulting from employment under a personal services contract or other direct contract.
- (b) For a Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment made under statutory authority other than subpart A of this part, the agency should review the authorizing statute and, if a waiver is permitted, submit a request as specified by that statute.

[70 FR 3859, Jan. 27, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 46065, Aug. 9, 2005]

PART 581—PROCESSING GARNISH-MENT ORDERS FOR CHILD SUP-PORT AND/OR ALIMONY

Subpart A—Purpose and Definitions

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581.102 Definitions.

581.103 Moneys which are subject to garnishment.

581.104 Moneys which are not subject to garnishment.

581.105 Exclusions.

581.106 Future payments.

Subpart B—Service of Process

581.201 Agent to receive process.

581.202 Service of process.

581.203 Information minimally required to accompany legal process.

Subpart C—Compliance With Process

581.301 Suspension of payment.

581.302 Notification of obligor.

581.303 Response to legal process or interrogatories.

581.304 Nonliability for disclosure.

581.305 Honoring legal process.

581.306 Lack of moneys due from, or payable by, a governmental entity served with legal process.

581.307 Compliance with legal process requiring the payment of attorney fees, interest, and/or court costs.

Subpart D—Consumer Credit Protection Act Restrictions

581.401 Aggregate disposable earnings.

581.402 Maximum garnishment limitations.